GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3511
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2001
RECOMMENDATIONS OF RAMAMURTHY AND KOTHARI COMMISSION
BALIRAM

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by Ramamurthy and Kothari Commissions for education schemes;

(b) whether the said recommendations have been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI)

(a),(b) & (c): The Education Commission (1964-66)chaired by Prof. D.S.Kothari was constituted to suggestways and means to reform the system of education in the country. It recommended some far-reaching reforms in the field of education including eradication of illiteracy, uniform education structure of 10+2+3; vocationalisation of secondary education; compulsory teaching of science and mathematics during the first ten years of schooling; three language formula; expansion of facilities of higher education along with distance and part time education; promotion of centres of excellence; and increase in expenditure on education to six per cent of the national income. The report of the Commission became the basis for the first National Policy Resolution adopted by Parliament in 1968.

The Ramamurti Committee (1990) was constituted to review the National Policy on Education (NPE),1986. The Committee recommended modifications in the NPE which included: making elementary education a Fundamental Right; enlarging the scope of Article 45 of the Constitution to include Early Childhood Care and Education; non- formalisation of formal education in schools; integration of vocationalisation in the core curriculum; setting up of Examination Reforms Commission; establishment of grievance redressal machinery for students and teachers; promotion of women`s education; and strategies for educational development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Minorities. The recommendations were suitably incorporated in the National Policy on Education and Programme of Action, 1992.

In pursuance of the National Policy on Education, several Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Total Literacy Campaigns, Operation Blackboard, Mid-day Meals, Non-Formal Education(since renamed as Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative & Innovative Education), District Primary Education Programme and Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education have been launched. Measures such as uniform education structure (10+2+3), national curricular framework, three language formula and stepping up of allocation for education have also been taken to implement the policy directives. Besides, a Constitutional Amendment Bill to make Elementary Education a Fundamental Right for all children of 6-14 years of age has been introduced in Parliament in 1997.